

Bieyele Notes.

Rosing men of Europe have banded to-teller under the title of the Riders' Union or Mutual Protection.

During the past week the L. A. W. mem-bership was increased 2.13, making the present total 77,077, Illinois added sixty-we.

DANCING TURTLES.

The Curious Training to Which They

Are Subjected in the Far

Enst.

W. J. BRUNNER.

of command the larger ones took their places between two boxes and formed a living tortoise bridge, over which the small ones passed from box to box, the others then following suit, whereupon all the tortoises arranged themselves in groups, like places about a table.

plates about a table.
The Japanese have another tortoise, which

then in many ways show their remarkable intelligence.

The Japanese also import the famous fighting fishes from India, which they keep in an aquarium and match in contests, which are, it must be said, decided without bloodshed, though the little creatures show no little ferocity.

The tortoise and crane are both sacred animals in Japan, and the former is often seen with the stork walking about villages, paying no attention to the people and as safe as is the sacred ox in India.

His First Move. From Brooklyn Life.

Jinks-'The idea of asking me what I'd do if I were rich! The question is simply idiotic.'

Filbras 1977

diotic:
Filkins-"Why so?"
Jinks-"Because any one in his right mind would know that I would do nothing."

HENRY FORBES.

Sure to Take.

"I am going to write a story in baby talk."—Harper's Bazar.

Liquors for Kansas.

Shipped daily in secure packages by GEORGE EYSSELL, Druggist, Opposite waiting room, Union Capot.

"I am going to do something in the liter-

y line which will take better than Scotch sleet," remarked Mr. Trenchant Penn. "What is it?"

professionals in this line, will assist in this work, by sending in pictures of bad roads, and incidentally taking part in the compe-tition for these cash prizes. The Pathfinder Cycling Clab, one of the ading organizations of wheelmen in Kansas City, numbers among its members some of the fastest riders in this vicinity, who have repeatedly demonstrated their prowess both in track and road events. The club is mostly made up of young men, and the material is such that a very strong

the material is such that a very group beam will be developed this senson. The rider who is justly entitled to be called the star of the club, and who has many times shown his ability to hold the ace with the best men in this section, is Walt" Brunner figured prominently was



the Walde park road race of 1884, in which he finished a good second to Charley Jacques, with a minute the worst of the handleap. He made his first appearance as a track racer at the Missouri state meet at Springfield, in July, 1895, where he distinguished himself by winning first in the three-minute class, lowering the state competition record for one mile. Last season his winnings, which were made principally on the Kansas circuit, comprised thirteen firsts, eleven seconds and nine thirds. He took part in a number of tandem events with his brother, A. L. Brunner, as his riding mate. At the National circuit meet at Fairmount in 1895, the Brunners made a mile in the fast time of 200 25 and a half mile in 0:20. Walter Brunner's best time for a quarter mile is 0:20-2; for a half mile, 1:0, and for one mile, 2:01-4.

Harry Forbes, another fast man of the Tathfinders, began racing at Fairmount at the 1855 meet, running second in the novice event. Last spring he trained hard for the Fairmount meet, but an unfortunate accident at the races held in connection with the grocers' plenic, by which he broke his collar bone, laid him up until fall, when he took part in some of the matinee races at Fairmount. In these he showed up well. At one of these matinee meets he won the two-mile handleap from the twenty-yard mark, in 4:2. He did some riding on the Kansas circuit, winning a fair share of the prizes.

Another of the Pathfinder cracks is Matt Weet in the laborate meets he was the subsets of the matine of the prizes.

ier of the Pathfinder cracks is Mart ood, who is looked upon as one of the stest men in Kansas City, Wood's first ce was in the Waldo park road race of 6, in which he finished twenty-sixth, with 5:30 handicap, He started in the 1866 road ce, but had hard luck and did not do any od. He did quite a bit of track racing st year, winning in good style on a numhim. At Wamego he broke his wheel and won the one-third mile open from a field of the fastest men on the Kansas circuit in 0.4. Wood will be a starter in the Walde park race, and will also take part in the track races in this vicinity this season.

F. A. McKinney is one of the new riders of the club, only coming into prominence as a fast man last summer. His most nota-



## BAD ROAD PICTURES.

The L. A. W. Offers a Prize of \$100 for Photographs of the Worst Country Roads.

One hundred and twenty-five deliurs in each has been offered in prizes by the League of American Wheelmen for photographs of bad country reads. The pict-

tographs of bad country roads. The pletures are to be used in the work of its mational committee on highway improvement, and are to be sent, during this year, to the chairman of this committee, Mr. Otto Dorner, Milwankes, Wis.

The competition for these prizes is not limited to members of the L. A. W., but is open to all alike. The committee ans set using a first prize of \$50, a second prize of \$50, and two prizes of \$50, and the prize of \$10, and two prizes of \$60, and two prizes of \$60, and the prize of \$10, and the prize of \$10, and the prizes of \$60, and the prizes will be awarded to a single perform, though it is expected that many of the competitors will submit a number of photographs.

The pictures desired are to show the in-neesheness and losses resulting from poor thems sessed by the farmers. The League American Wheelmen has published ex-lite literature on good roads, and the st of the pictures received under this are competition are to be used in illus-ting articles and pumphicts on that sub-ting articles and pumphicts on that sub-

cet.
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POSSIBILITIES THAT MAY BE DE-

VELOPED IN SMALL TRACTS.

Remedy for Peach Tree Borer-Sugar Beets for Cows-Chickens on the · Farm-Purchasing Bees-Miscelinneous Notes.

N. F. Murray, in Western Fruit Grower:
The man of small means contemplating
going into the fruit business should be
governed as to the amount and price of
land by the amount of capital at his command or the help he may have or expect
from his own family. It will be much better to start according to your means; make
a small beginning, start at the bottom of
the ladder and climb up, than to make a
great show, start at the top and then take
a tumble. Many of the most successful
fruit growers of America are men who began on a few dollars and ten acres or less,
and worked their way up to independence.
In the beginning buy what you can pay
for and do not put every dollar into the
land. You should count on something to
buy trees and plants with.

But let me caution you not to invest in
novelites, nor to be taken in by the silvertongued tree vender on whole root trees,
peach on hard maple, tree blackberry, and
a thousand other impossible and worthless
things. Neither would I advise you to
grow your own nursery stock. As a rule
it will pay better, specially at the start, to
buy good, thrifty trees and plants from
your home nurseryman. Buy two-yearold trees of standard varieties such as you
can depend on, such as Ben Davis, Jonathan, Winesap, Mammon Black Twis,

Tom Linton and Champion will meet in match race in Paris to-day. two.

Chief Consul Strong, of the California di-vision of the League of American Wheel-men, says that he will not antagonize the seceders from the league in his division. The seceders seized the road books of the league and held them for debt. The debt has been settled, and Mr. Strong says he does not anticipate any further trouble.

buy good, thrifty trees and plants from your home nurreryman. Buy two-year-old trees of standard varieties such as you can depend on, such as Ben Davis, Jonathan, Winesan. Mammoth Black Twig, Grimes and Huntsman: in peur, largely of Kieffer standard and Duchess dwarf; of peuch. Champion, Elberta, Stump, Smock and Heath Cling; of plums, Abundance, Burbank, Wild Goose, Mince and Damson; cherry, Early Richmond, English Mogello, of grape. Moore's Early and Concord: of berries, Snyder blackberry, Nepkins, Kansan and Gregg raspherry. In addition to all these, if you like you may plant quince trees and strawberry plants.

Plant your pear and peach on your highest land and north slope, if you have it; plant as many the first year as you can take good care of, but no more. Protect your fruit trees from the rabbits by placing wooden tree protectors around each one when planted; you can buy them of any box factory at 13.50 per thousand. Don't fail to plant blackberry and raspherry the first year. Plant them smong your trees in rows eight feet apart, and early potatoes and other garden truck between these. In this way you will get an income the first year, and even if small it will help to keep up your expenses. Your berries will soon bear, and from even ten acres well planted and cared for you may soon have an income of from \$600 to \$600 per year.

Keep plerty of chickens and let them run in your fruit garden to help protect your fruit from bugs and worms. You will find this a great advantage and the chickens will add to your income.

After the first year you may increase your berry plantation from young plants from your own patch. Supply yourself with good books according to your means. You must have at least a few good papers on fruit growing, and read them. Tou must take time. Rend while you are resting. Visit the successful fruit growers of your vicinity and learn all you can from them lear the first year you may hove and the money to pay their they will be a great help to you and will soon help you to make your forty From the New York Sun.

The spectacie of an old, bearded man, with long, tangled locks, dressed in a fannastic costume, attracted the attention of 
passers by one day in one of the large seaports of Japan. Some said he was an Aino, 
pointing to his long hair and beard, and 
that he was a bear worshiper from Nagasaki.

that he was a bear worshiper from Naga-suki.

The old man stood on the deck of a house-boat quite as disreputable as he himself appeared, and gave an exhibition that was in every respect remarkable. He held an old brass drum, upon which he beat with several sticks, keeping time with his foot; and in obedience to this strange summons a number of common, high backed river tortoises of various sizes crawled out of a box, and, forming themselves in line, be-gan to march, one after the other, to the slow, discordant music. Around they went in a circle, the big ones ahead, the smaller ones following on behind, and at the word

Deep Plowing, Shallow Cultivation. N. J. Shepherd, in Nebraska Farmer:

N. J. Shepherd, in Nebraeka Farmer: Deep plowing, stirring soil thoroughly and and then working into as good a tilth as conditions make it possible before planting, with shallow but frequent stirring of the surface will in the majority of cases give the best growth and yield with cultivated crops in an average season. There are times or rather conditions under which it may be necessary to cultivate deep, but this will be the exception rather than the rule.

We try to plant our corn reasonably enrity so as to secure a good start to grow hefore hot, dry weather sets in and so far as can be done plow our ground intended for corn in good season, taking care to plow deep and thorough. Then when considered time to plant the disc harrow is first used to stir the soil and then the pounder harrow to fine and smooth it. In this way the work of preparation can be done very rapidly, and in the spring we find it a good plan to have everything in readiness to push the planting whenever the conditions are fayorable. I believe corn, potatoes, cane or in fact any cuitivated crop will stand drouth better and make a thriftier, steadier growth in a soil plowed deep and thorough than if growing in a soil stirred shallow. But in cultivating after planting in an average season better results will be secured by giving shallow, thorough cultivation. To some extent the season must determine the exact plan of work to be followed, as it is not always best to do in measure.

better results will be secured by giving shallow, thorough cultivation. To some extent the season must determine the exact plan of work to be followed, as it is not always best to do in one season what will be decidedly best another.

Our plan is to commence with the harrow a week or ten days after planting, the exact time depending upon the season and the conditions of the soil. We give two harrowings and then use the cultivator, walking close to the plants and stirring the whole surface of the soil as thoroughly as possible, but at no time stirring deep. Keep level or nearly so and keep the surface as fine as possible, but at no time stirring deep. Keep level or nearly so and keep the surface as fine as possible, but at no time stirring deep. Keep level or nearly so and keep the surface as fine as possible, but at no time stirring deep. Keep level or nearly so and keep the soil in good tilth, and continuing until the crop can be considered made. In case continued wet weather prevented the commencement of the cultivation as early as would be necessary in order to keep down the weeds and keep the soil in a good tilth, deeper attring might be advisable, but this will be the exception rather than the rule. We find it advisable to take every advantage to secure the best growth and yield at the smallest cost, and shallow cultivation can nearly always be given at a less cost than deep. But in order to secure the best results with shallow cultivation I consider it essential to plow deep and thorough.

Frank Holsinger, in Western Fruit Grower: The peach tree borer is a very common pest throughout the country wherever the peach is grown. It is a native American, and doubtless subsisted in the wild plums, which were widely scattered. It is claimed by some that it attacks the cherry, but I have as yet to be convinced that the cherry is ever infected by them.

plates about a table.

The Japanese have another tortoise, which they train to perform simple tricks in the water. It is a little creature about three or four inches long, that from a life of inactivity has become covered with a long growth of green pond weed, which streams behind like hair as it swims along.

These people are also famous for their strange fishes of the carp family; some are short and chubby, with eyes that protrude so far from the head that they look like telescopes, or the stalked eyes of some crubs, with which the little creatures can see in every direction. Others have a broad, lace like tall that hangs gracefully like a mass of lace, and appears to be divided into three parts. Others have a perfect black cross marked upon the back, which, against the deep red, which is the prevailing color, presents a magnificent appearance. Others are called the fish of the white cross, the latter being white against red.

These functiful creatures are trained to perform a variety of tricks; they rise at the sound of a bell, ring a beli themselves, follow one another in a row at the signal, and then in many ways show their remarkable intelligence.

The Japanese also import the famous

## HORTICULTURAL.

A Peach Borer Antidote.

A Peach Borer Antidote.

The presence of the peach borer is discernible by the exadation of a glutinous, gummy matter at or near the crown of the tree. To the orchardist no introduction is needed of this enemy. Yet it is no uncommon thing to meet orchardists who, while recognizing the importance of the peet, and knowing its habits, are unfamiliar with the parent insect. The parent is a moth, yet is frequently mistaken for a wasp, which it strongly resembles. In the males this characteristic is more strongly developed than in the female. In color the moth is a deep blue. In the male the wings are transparent; in the female the hind wings only. The female is much the larger when her wings are expanded, being fully one and one-half inches across. In this latitude they appear about May I. They deposit their eggs in the bark at a few inches below the surface of the ground. The egg is very small; color, yellowish brown. After a short period of incubation they are hatched, the worm entering the bark of the tree to the sap wood, where it feeds until fall. This is the time the greatest damage is usually done, as not infrequently the tree is entirely girlied and dies. How to get rid of them is therefore an important factor. The remedies are legion—quack nostrums are abundant—but a little common sense injected into a little work will give you the greatest satisfaction. About May I take a boe and mound the ground about your trees four to six inches in height. This will induce the moth to deposit her eggs high up in the tree. You should maintain this mound. If the winds and rains displace it, go over your trees and replace the ground about the trunk. You should see that the weeds are kept down. About the jith or middle of September you should with the hoe remove the ground, leveling it. You will be surprised at the result. Many exudations of gummy matter will part from the tree, carrying with it numerous larvae. Wherever this substance is found scrape the tree and that tree will be beyond the power of the moths' influence f

of the moths' influence for at least that year.

It is quickly done. An active hand can effectively care for from 500 to 1,000 trees per day. I have rarely lost a tree, although following this custom for more than fifteen years. It does sometimes happen that some larvae escape observation at first, but, by having the tree scraped you can see at a glance any that remain, by having four to six inches of the body of the tree exposed. It is rarely they pass below the surface if thus treated. Where loose cultivation is had the insect soon passes to the roots, and it is much more difficult to clean the tree. I think this is the best and simplest method yet devised to reduce this pest to the minimum.

Thayer's Brry Bulletin for June.

All berry bushes should be protected rom summer heat and drouth.

A good mulch well applied is one of the eccessities in successful fruit growing.

When new canes of the blackberry and All berry bushes should be protected from summer heat and drouth. A good muich well applied is one of the necessities in successful fruit growing.

black raspberry are eighteen inches high nip the top off about two inches. This will cause several new interals to grow, which should be trimmed severely in the spring. SMALL FARMS WELL TILLED Allow no fruit to grow on strawberry plants the first season. Pick off all buds

nd blossoms.

Frequent cultivation makes plant food more available and is especially necessary after hard rains. The ground must be kept mellow throughout the growing season. The pinching back of new growth is im-portant. It largely increases the bearing surface, keeps the bush low, strong and well formed and less liable to injury from severe storms.

surface, keeps the bush low, strong and well formed and less liable to injury from severe storms.

Clean cultivation is the great safeguard against fungus diseases and insect pests. These enemies are cowardly; they always attack the weak and unprotected plants first. Look for them closely and apply remedies for them at once.

One of the cheapest and best mulches for the farmer is green clover cut in blossom and applied same as manure. It is easily applied, retains moisture, enriches the soil, keeps the berries clean and contains no germs of noxious weeds.

For the currant worm no remedy is safer or more cassily applied than white heliebore. Dissolve an ounce of the powder in two gallons of water and apply with fine sprinkler or brush broom. The worm first appears on the lower branches about the time the fruit is formed.

This may be done in two ways. First, by frequent cultivation and hoeing, thus forming an earth mulch, which prevents the rapid escape of moisture from the soil. Second, by covering the ground around the hills with coarse manure, straw, and other material, which prevents evaporation and retains the moisture about the roots.

The matted row with clean paths between is the best for most varieties and most growers. Avoid having plants too thick in the row and you will have larger and better berries. With strong growing varieties remove first runners. The ideal method would be to allow the first runners to make plants until matted row is formed, giving each plant five or six inches square space in which to grow, and removing all runners thereafter. This is seldom accomplished in practical betry growing.

Thorough work in June insures safety during the trying months of July ard, August.

M. A. THAYER,

Sparta, Wis,

### LIVE STOCK.

Sugar Beets for Cows.

Sugar Beets for Cows.

W. F. Rose, in Kansas Farmer: In a recent issue of the Farmer an inquirer asked for information as to the culture and value of the sugar beet for milch cows. As the question comes from my neighborhood, I take pleasure in answering it. I have grown all kinds of beets, but cultivate at present only the large turnip-rooted blood beet, giant mangel, and French Imperial sugar. I name them as being successful and adapted to our climate. The blood beets come up with a short stem; start to grow early; the high winds do not break them off, and, if not planted too thick, will make a heavy yield. They contain more water, are not so fibrous as the sugar beet, but will make up in quantity. They are liked best by all stock, as they are so brittle. The mangel is very difficult to get a stand, as they grow so much above the ground from the start, and are often rulned by high winds, besides they lean in every direction, and bother in late cultivation, in which lies the main success. The sugar beet is very slow in starting to grow, and is very tender; is more subject to wash under by heavy rains, and hurt by winds. I prepare my ground early and let it he till last of April. Our high winds are most over then. I soak the seed in warm water three days (change once a day to keep from souring), pour off the water, nut a damp rag over it to keep it moist and dark. If kept in warm place will sprout on third day. Dry a little in the air,mix in a little sulphur and ashes—this will keep from sticking together and insects won't bother, besides it gives the young plants a vigorous start. Plow and drag the land level and plant in the soil while moist, cover not less than two and one-half inches nor more than three inches, as the seed is ready to come up right away, and you will gain time lost by later planting and avoid many difficulties. I use an Imperial Combined Matthews drill. It is a success if seed is clean. As to the feeding quality. I am convinced the sugar beet is the best. It contains more sugar and more fibr

Wallaces' Farmer: When cattle or sheep are first turned, in the spring, onto young clover, whether red or white, in the early morning they are very likely to be attacked with hoven or bloat, and if relief is not immediately given the attack is likely to be fatal. There is comparatively fittle danger with cattle that are kept continuously on pasture. The danger with steers is when they are first turned on. This should never be when the cattle are hungry. When cattle are turned on clover for the first time they should first receive a full feed, should be allowed to pasture but a short time in the day, and then gradually accustomed to this new and appetizing diet. We have never lost a single animal from hoven, and attribute the freedom from loss to the fact that we have invariably used these precautions in turning cattle on grass. In fact, where the farmer has bluegrass pasture he need have no trouble whatever. Bluegrass appears before the clover, and the cattle are accustomed to a grass diet before clover attains a growth that is dangerous. The main trouble of bloat or hoven comes where dairying is practiced and the cows are milked in the morning and turned on clover very hungry when it is wet with dew or rain. The most efficient remedy when cattle are affected with bloat is to puncture the paumeh with a pen-knife and then insert a goose quili open at both ends. The opening should be made on the left side midway between the rib and the hook bone and can be done with the guill is inserted to allow the escape of the gas. This, of course, is a rough and ready method. The trocar and canula are the ordinary instruments to use, the irocar making the opening and the canula answering the purpose of the quill. Where an animal is badly bloated and suffering severely, the farmer should not hesitate to use the common pen-knife. It is certain death if relief is not given, and this is a quick and easy means of relief. Hoven or Blont.

# Skim-Milk Calves.

Skim-Milk Calves.

Correspondence of the National Stockman: There seems to be a prejudice against raising calves on skim milk, but unless the calves are intended for beef they not only may be raised upon skim milk, but at the same time a better dairy cow will be the risult. Giving large quantities of milk is something that must be encouraged in every possible way, and a very important way is checking any laying-on-of-fat tendency that the calf may have. If the calf is fed upon whole milk it gets fat, and its propensity to store up fat is thereby encouraged to the detriment of its milk-giving propensity for the milk-giving and the fat-making propensity in cows are two entirely separate and distinct things, and what helps one discourages the other. Thus it should be our aim in raising the calf for the dairy to discourage at the start any propensity to lay on fat. We do not mean by this that the calf should be starved by any means. On the contrary it should be always kept in good, thrifty condition, but its food should be such as to encourage growth raiher than fat, and skim milk with the addition of a little linseed meal, is vastly better adapted for this purpose than is whole milk.

# Chickens on the Farm.

Chickens on the Farm.

The value of poultry on the farm has not been considered carefully as it should have been in the past but the depression in most of the general products of the farm has been the means of directing attention to the raising of poultry as a byproduct. Mrs. Helen E. Bailey, at the institute in lowa, when this subject was under discussion, spoke as follows:

That there is a profit in poultry cannot be denied, if we will but note the latest statistical reports concerning it. Success in this line depends on an intelligent understanding of the nature and needs of the hen, from the little downy ball fresh from the shell till oid enough to appear in the form of "roast" on the traditional boarding house table.

The first requisite is to improve the size, as size means pounds, and it is pounds we are after when we are raising for marked. It is just as easy to care for a chick that will make the family a mesal at 3 months old as it is for the smaller one, and a hen of six pounds weight is just as quickly raised and will produce as many eggs as will one of only four pounds. To obtain this we must have early batches; on no account later than the lat of May, as my experience teaches me that chicks hatched late or during the hot months are never so strong and large as are those of the early hatched, hatched pullets make the early layers, and for the cockerals we can find a

again; while those placed on our own table will be far more savory and sweet than are the half fed starvlings we too often see chirping for the feed they seldom get. If we feed sloppy or raw commeal, we do so at a loss, as not only is the food in a measure wasted, but it is sure to cause howel trouble.

A young chick requires no food the first thirty-six hours after leaving the shell, and then a little soaked light bread, boiled potatoe, with a change of dry meal, should constitute their frequent ration. These, with the addition of cracked corn, wheat screenings, with plenty of pure water, as they get older, I find to be the most consistent to their perfect health of any food I have tried.

A movemble feeding-coop with light corner posts and lath, I find to be an excellent means for feeding the young flock, as they can here go in and out, eat and drink at will, without molestation from the older ones. All young roosters not intended for future use should be disposed of early, as a growing cockerel has an enormous appetite, and if kept till late is kept at a loss.

For profit in egg production, we must

petite, and if kept till late is kept at a loss.

For profit in egg production, we must see to it that every hen is strictly kept to business, allowing none but those wanted for the work to sit an unnecessary moment in a broody mood, as every hour means loss in flesh and fewer eggs. Catch of an avening and confine to some roomy inclosure; give a little more than half the usual ration, plenty of water, grit and green stuff, and in a few days they will be broken of the incubating desire, and after a little begin to lay again; whereas, if half starved to death, as was the custom with the common dunghill in our foremothers day, it will take them fully a month to recuperate. And, as each hen is supposed to the common dunghill in our foremothers day, it will take them fully a month to recuperate. And, as each hen is supposed to lay, so each in turn will become broody, and as her turn for isolation comes we can then know to just what extent lice (the large gray louse) may have gotten a hold. Have ready a machine can of kerosene and, when catching, examine carefully; cut off all soiled feathers, and wet piaces, spray sparingly with the oil, for if too freely applied it will cause a painful bilister. This will not only be sure and speedy death to the lice, but will kill the life germ of the nit. which, if infested, you will find thickly adhering to the base of the feather. It is also good for the scaly leg, as it penetrates under the scale and destroys the parasite that is the source of the trouble.

Whether troubled with vermin or not, all poultry buildings should for health's sake, be gone over, inside and out, at least twice a year—fumigated, whitewashed and frequently sprayed inside with a hot emulsion composed of a mixture of boiling water, brine, kerosene and crude carboile acid. With a common hand sprayer one can thoroughly wet every crack and cranny, and so destroy any living thing that may be lurking there. Have handy a box of Persian insect powder, and with this liberally pepper the setters' eggs every third day when the hen is off for her daily feed and exercise.

Where a large flock is kept, I find it a

the nen is on for her bany cise.

Where a large flock is kept. I find it a good plan to have a "chicken hospital." or roomy inclosure, handy in case of accident, as there is a much better chance for recovery than if left to shift for themselves. Here, under safe shelter, with soft food, pure drink, grit and a daily mess of sour clabber, a broken leg will soon knit and a cankered mouth eventually disappear.

Purchasing Bees.

Purchasing Bees.

The Courier: This is one of the puzzles to the beginner, when to buy. A writer in an exchange, says: All things considered, I think the spring the best time. In the hands of the master it might pay to buy in the fall, as they can be bought much chesper then. But a novice would not know whether they were in proper condition to winter successfully or not, or what to do in case they were not, or how to prepare them in case they needed special attention preparatory to going into winter quartors. But by purchasing in the spring, even though they cost a dollar per colony more, there is no risk to run, for with a reasonable season they will pay for themselves and there will be something left.

I would advise buying as near home as possible, to save express charges, as it is very difficult to ship small lots of bees by local freight. If you feel timid about handling them I should advise buying pure Italians, as they are more quiet than the blacks or hybrids; but if you are not, I would not pay larger prices for any particular strain you may see advertised in the bee fournals. The honey gathered by the blacks and hybrids is just as sweet, and no bee on earth builds such delicate combs, or caps lis honey with such virgin whiteness as the poor despised black bee.

I would advise, if possible, to buy full, strong colonies, and wherever you may live

I would advise, if possible, to buy full, I would advise, it possible, to buy full, strong colonies, and wherever you may live I should advise having them moved or shipped about the time apple trees blossom. Make your purchase as early as possible, but don't be in a hurry to have them moved; they are much better where they are until settled warm weather has come to stay, and the blossoms are producing nectur. Perhaps some of you don't feel able to buy strong colonies; if not you can buy two, three or four frame nuclei for less money and at less cost of transportation. These you can build up during the tion. These you can build up during the senson, and make good colonies of them by fall, but you could not reasonably expect much increase in number, or much strplus honey, while, on the other hand, with strong colonies you can double your spring count, and with a good senson and good management get enough surplus honey to pay for the colonies you buy in the spring. I advise beginners to make haste slowly, and make the bees pay their way every senson; then should you meet with winter losses you will be nothing out but your time, and will have your experience, hives and combs left to begin with another spring, all of which you will find valuable.

## Miscellaneous Notes.

Miscelianeous Notes.

Keep a record during the season of the plants, trees and fruits, wherever you find them, and then when you wish to purchase you will know what you want. You will be surprised how heipful it will be.

Any former can afford to think twice before he buys a buil. Let him not think \$50 a monstrous price to pay for a young buil which he is quite sure to be a good one, and then turn about and pay about three-fourths as much for the veriest scrub. Why are so many so blind or thoughtless?

More hard work is to be done on an acre of strawberries than upon an acre of any other small fruit, but it is equally true that mere money and more pleasure can be derived from that same acre. Manure the ground well, but not too heavily, lest too great a plant growth be induced and black rust invited.

Leets make an excellent addition to dry food for sheep during the winter, and are especially good for ewes while raising their early lamies. Run them through a root cutter and feed them a quart night and morning. To make good flesh or wool they must have some substantial food beside the "roughness" they gather themselves.

My method of growing cucumbers espe-

side the "roughness" they gather themselves.

My method of growing cucumbers especially for pickles, is to throw two furrows of well pulverized soil together, level them off smooth with the garden rake and scatter seed liberally all along the row. In this way I can be pretty sure of enough plants being left by the bugs to insure a crop. Our choice of varieties is the Perfection Pickling. A good way to plant cucumber, meion and squash seed is to sprinkle them around where you want them. Then push them down to the required depth with the finger, compress the soil well about the seeds and loosen the surface soil lightly with the rake.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

AMUSEMENT—Cake walk—'Doc' Brown vs. Henry Brown, of Topeka, for interstate championship and cash prize, under auspices of Modern Woodmen. Judges,mayors of Karsas City, Kansas City, Kas, Topeka, Westport, Chief Hale and Judge Gifford. At the armory, 12th and Troost, next Tuesday evening. Doherty's Dog Circus, the Hale Sisters, Kessler and Briggs, Mrs. Blade, vocalists, and Third Regiment band; street parade 5 p. m. Tuesday, Special train from Topeka.

DOUBTFUL claims collected anywhere n this country or Europe without charge inless successful. International Law and collection Association, 262 Nelson building. THE greatest drink on earth, Imperial Vin Damiana; a tonic for the most vital organs of the human system. For sale at all bars, hotels and drug stores.

MOTHER LEES WAIFS HOME-M. A. Lee, Supt.; E. M. Coffey, matron. Bables boarded and for adoption. 921 Garfield ave. THREE girl babies and four boy bables for adoption at Mother Lee's Walfs' Home, for adoption at . 921 Garfield ave.

J. A. McMAHAN-Private Detective, 1120 Main street, room 18.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Ladies—Your bust enlarged six inches; failure impossible; results guar-anteed, 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed 4 cents. Aurum Medicine Co., Dept. E. X., 55 State St., Chicago.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. L. JAMES, the well known clair-voyant and trance medium, may be con-suited at 1209 Grand ave., pariors 29 to 40.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Salesman-Sie daily made selling our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed, 50 per cent cheaper than ice; charged like a storage battery; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; indestructible, everlasting; every owner of a refrigerator buys them; exclusive agencies given good men. Adfress headquarters. ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR CO., Cheimatt, O.

WANTED-An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Dept. E. 2, patent attys., 'Washington, D. C., for their fl.800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

WANTED-Reliable men everywhere to

wantions wanted.

WANTED-Reliable men everywhere to tack up advertising signs. \$200 earned weekly working for us. Exclusive territory. Those meaning business enclose loc for postage, packing, sample, etc. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Tyrone, Penna. WANTED-Salesman experienced and acquainted with the dry goods and kindred trade in Kansas, to sell jeweiry, belts, etc. J. FLOERSHIME KUNSTADTER & CO.,

WANTED-Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-Sample distributors every-where; both sexes, \$5 per 1,000; position permanent; inclose stamp, GREAT EAST-ERN IMP, CO., Philadelphia, Pa. WANTED-Salesmen to sell to dealers on time; 1900 monthly and expenses; experi-ence unnecessary. Write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED-Salesman for cigars; \$125 nonthly and expenses; old established couse; experience unnecessary. C. C. Bishop Co., St. Louis.

### WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-Young ladies to solicit sub-scriptions for the Official Railway Guide; liberal commission given to right parties. Apply in person, Gate City Printing Co., 544 Delaware st. WANTED-A girl about 15 to assist with general housework; no washing, 1223 Wa-bash.

WANTED-Good girl for general house work. Call 2515 Broadway.

### WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Must have agents at once to sell Sash Locks and Door Holders; sample sash lock free for 2c stamp; immense; bet-ter than weights; burglar proof; \$10 a day, Write quick. Address Brohard & Co., box 75, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents to insure depositors' bank accounts by selling the indelible Check Protector; impossible to raise amounts; retails \$5.06. Wesley Mfg. Co., Times building, New York city.

WANTED—Agents; immediate benefits, fickness, accident and death; sells itself; lberal contract; bonanza for organizers, Write Royal Fraternal Union, St. Louis,

WANTED-Agents-Bicycle free; also best sewing machine made, or gold watch. Easiest terms ever offered. Particulars free. CROWN SOAP WORKS, Chicago.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, and furnished rooms, 104% East 12th st., cor. Walnut. Tel. 1179. The best place in K. C., Mo., to find help or situations, male or female; 17 years' experience. Ref. Omaha Nat. bank, Omaha: Citizens' bank, K. C.

# TO RENT-HOUSES

TO RENT-Call and get list of rentals different parts of city; list your houses with us for rent; best of reference. 515 Main st. Tel. 2025. NINAS & LEMMON. Fire and tornado insurance.

TO RENT-Furnished house, seven rooms, modern, newly papered. In fine neighborhood, June 1st to September 1st, to family of adults only. Apply 221 East Ninth street.

TO RENT-10 r. brick, modern; furnace, nice barn and shade, boulevard, 638 Park, \$35. VAN DE VERE, 9 Times bldg. TO RENT-7 room frame, with large yard, corner Garfield and Amie. Inquire 501 Garfield avenue.

TO RENT-Two connected rooms in the Nelson building, suitable for a lawyer or insurance offices. Apply to E. K. Suydam, manager, rooms 28 and 29 Nelson build-

TO RENT-A large room in The Journal building, suitable for dentist or physician's office. Apply at The Journal office. TO RENT-Nicely furnished and unfur-Penn street.

WANTED-TO REST. WANTED-To rent for the summer nonths a furnished house or flat of five or six rooms, by family with children. Giv terms in replying. W 244, Journal office.

## WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-To borrow \$2,500 at \$ per cent n clear rental property in Kansas City, as. Address Money, Journal branch of-ce, Kansas City, Kas.

WANTED—To buy—Interest in estab-lished practice of physician in Eastern Kansas or Western Mo. Address P 246, Journal office.

## FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU want any of the following works? They will be sold at very low prices. Come and see them. They can be seen at The Journal office. They were taken on a debt:

PEREIRA'S Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Jonathan Pereira, M. D.

THE Anatomy and Surgical Treatment of Hernia Marcy.

ERYANTS Practice of Surgery. By Roberts. Roberts.
ORGANIC Materia Medica and Thera-

peutics. Simpson. NELIGAN on Diseases of the Skin. FOR SALE One improved Multipolar motor, 25 horse power, 100 voits, including sliding base and a 16-in, diameter pulley. This motor is brand new, and built by one of the most reliable engine companies in the States. We will sell at an attractive price. Inquire at business office of The Journal Company.

AT HALF PRICE—
12 single iron type stands, R. Hoe & Co.
12 double iron type stands, R. Hoe & Co.
13 double iron type stands, R. Hoe & Co.
14 double iron type stands, R. Hoe & Co.
15 double iron type stands, R. Hoe & Co.
16 double iron type foundry,
17 and 712 Wall st., Kansas City, Mo. FOR SALE—Saloon in good business lo-cation; will invoice about \$90, will sell for \$90 on account of other business; will take cash and balance on time payment. Ad-dress S 245, Journal office.

GASOLINE Stoves cleaned and repaired; castings for all kinds of ranges furnished. One square Monarch for sale, 234 Wyan-dotte street, tel. 1235. George Kriegel. WALL PAPER, new stock, prettiest pat-terns, best quality, retniled at wholesale prices at Whittemore's Wall Paper House, 813 Wyandotte street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, I barber chair, 2 cup cases, 2 brackets, I 6-ft. showcase. Apply room 5, Bunker bidg., 9th and Wall. FOR SALE—A new bicycle taken on a debt. Will sell at a very reasonable price, Address P 247, Journal office.

FOR SALE-5-hole Magee range, almost new; cheap. 1523 Charlotte st.

A NEW COUNTRY-A NEW RAILROAD. TO THE HOMESEEKER-Great opportunities along the line of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Guif R. R. for small investments in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas. Buy a 49-acre fruit farm for & per acre-easy terms, Il per acre-down, balance in monthly payments. Better than a savings bank. Semething that will grow in value. Hundreds are picking these bargains up. Why not you? Write for full information to F. A. Hornbeck, land commissioner K. C., P. & G. railrond, ith and Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo.

## TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE-For northern city or farm property, a stock and grain farm of 500 acres in Southwest Louisiana; good buildings and fences, close to station; clear title and perfect. Address Briggs & Hop-kins, Lake Charles, La. TO EXCHANGE-\$100-Kansas City lot, also Fort Smith, Ark., lot for Los Angeles property. 27 Winston ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

## MEDICAL.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS FOR LADIES

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

# Pleasant View.

New addition of acre tracts on the South side. Beautiful view, overlooking the city. High, sightly, commanding location. Immediately across the street from a school special price from \$450 to \$900 per acre. It is positively the cheapest ground ever of-Jackson avenue; 9 blocks from the 15th street cable. We run a free 'bus from 15th and Jackson this afternoon from 1 to 6 Take 15th street cable to Jackson avenue. Be sure to look at the ground to-day. Local agent will be there from 19 a. m. to forest trees. This is a rare opportunity for buyers of small incomes. Our terms, considering location and price, are remarka-

### \$25.00 Cash and \$10.00 a Month.

Interest 6 per cent. We have no hesitancy in recommending this as an investment of a location for a home. It is certain to grow quickly in value. An acre of ground will give you a nice garden and plenty of room for a cow and chickens. Paved streets all the way except last two blocks. Be sure to see it to-day and get first choice. Taxes all paid. Title perfect.

# Charles E. Finlay-Co.

109 E. 11th St. (Opposite Bullene's.)

A SNAP-The finest 50 feet on Wabash ave., close to the park, newly paved (asphalt), sewered, water, gas, commands a view of the whole Missouri valley; for a few days, \$35 per foot.

For Investment-A 50 foot corner on Euclid between 10th st. and Independence ave., \$35 per foot. Can't beat this. 55 feet on Forest between 33rd and 34th, \$15 per foot.

12 per cent net-We have a property on Harrison street paying 12 per cent net on the price asked; price \$5,500. Particulars at our office.

Fine Building Site-150 feet on Harrison between 34th and 35th, paved, sewered, water, gas, large forest trees, bonton neighborhood; only \$27.50 per foot.

Eight Dollars Per Foot-200 feet on dist and Lydis; east front; fine ground. If you can't pay eight, what will you pay?

Make An Offer-We have the corner of 15th st. and Forest ave.; the southwest corner, Sx150. How much will you give for it? Owner wants to sell.

Six dollars per foot, used to sell for forty dollars.

We have 500 feet of heautiful ground in A SNAP-The finest 50 feet on Wabash

We have 600 feet of beautiful ground in We have 600 feet of beautiful ground in the prettiest addition in Grandview, Kansas City, Kas., on sale at six dollars per foct; one and two blocks from the electric line; first-class neighborhood.

In the same neighborhood we have houses for sale; from 3 to 10 rooms; prices from 300 to \$2,000; easy terms.

THE KANSAS CITY REALTY CO., 5 Bunker bidg., corner 9th and Wall sts.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

Have you a lot free of incumbrance and want a home built in Kansas City? We furnish the money and most liberal induce-ments, lowest rate of interest; no com-mission on building loans. For particulars call. REFFELL & CALDWELL, Con-tractors and Builders, 42 Sheidley bids. A SNAP-85 acres of land on Raytown boulevard for sale; price, \$5,000. G. L. COMPTON & SON, Independence, Mo.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Make money on grain, provisions and stocks. There never was a more favorable time, as prices have been too low. There is no speculative canter known that is better than Chicago for conservative, profitable trading. Write us for our Daily and Weekly Market Letter and Booklet, telling how to trade on board of trade, all sent free. Write us at once. Dudenhaver & Co., 698 Consolidated Exchange bidg., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCE—\$27 averaged each week last five years, by placing \$10. Divi-dends paid weekly; can withdraw any time Chance of a lifetime. C. E. COOPER & CO., Covington, Ky.

ItUSINESS CHANCE—Desirable bust-tess man with \$2,000 cash can have good ocal opening with Chicago company. Ad-tress Joseph Pierce, 125 Franklin street,



Superfluous Hair! Ingrowing Eyeiashes,
Moles, Warts, Ecrema,
Pumples, Frenkles, Wrinkies, Broken Veins and all
Jacial biemishes permaneutly removed by electricity. Mins. F. W. RANDOLL'H, Dernatologist, 405
New Ridge bidg., bis Main
st. Heferences: Kanssa
City lending physicians.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN-3500 at 8 per cent on improved real estate security. Address P 600, Journal.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William F. Crowley, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the probate court of the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, at Kansas City, on the 17th day of May, 1897. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1897.

JAMES F. MURPHY, Administrator.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON, proprietors of abstracts and examiners of land titles, No. 18 East Sixth street, furnish daily the transfers of real estate filed in the recorder's office at kansas City, Mo.

Notice—All transfers appearing in the daily reports contain covenants of general warranty unless otherwise stated.

May 22.

Emma M. Durfee and husband to Helen J. Sherlock, lot 1t, block 2, resurvey block 1, P. 8. Brown's addition.

Frances MacDonough and husband to W. R. Nelson: part of northwest quarter of section II, township 48, range 32.

R. D. Orr to Frank Furguson; part of lot 104, Arcade place.

Navey Chonteau to Addie M. Davis; part of section II, township 48, range 32.

Addie M. Davis to J. C. Whittier; same 3.

Addie M. Davis to J. C. Whittier; same 4. Richards to B. W. Zens. Addie M. Davis to J. C. Whittier;
same
Louis A. Richards to B. W. Zens;
lots Zi and 24, block 4, Coleman
place.
QUITCLAIM DEEDS.
Simon Ottenberg et al to Herman
Ottenberg; part of lots 5 and 6,
Greenview
E. F. Penn and wife to P. M. Penn;
northeast quarter of northeast
quarter of section 27, township 48,
range 35.
C. W. Chase et al to Louisa A. Richards; lots Zi and 24, block 3, Coleman place man place ames Christianson to Homer Reed; part of lot 1, block 11, Fairmount part of lot 1, block II, Fairmount park John B. Newhall and wife to Mary F. C. Turner, lot 34, South Wind-gor Homer Reed and wife to John A. Ross; part of lot 1, block II, Fair-

Ross; part of lot 1, block 11, Pair-mount park.

TRUSTEE'S DEED.

John T. Price to Edward Whitin; part of lots 18 and 17, block 4, South Kingsten.

ASSIGNEE'S DEED.

H. M. Holden to William A. Seeley; lots 9 and 10, block 2, Mount Vernon Junction.

LAND TITLE GUARANTEE CO. A. L. O. SCHUELER, mgr., examines and